GONCHARENKO, V., tekhnicheskiy inspektor; SOLOV'YEV, L.; LEKONT, G.; SEROVA, I.; GOLUB', T.; MEDVEDEV, L.; PEKISHEV, V.; ANISIMOV, P.; ASTASHEVA, V.; DOSHCHATOV, V.; SERGEYEV, V.; YUOZAPAVICHYUS, L. [Juozapavicius, L.]; MISHURIS, M.; VORONTSOV, N.; BOCHKAREV, G.

Readers' conference by correspondence. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 5 no.5:31-32 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tekhnicheskiye inspektora Omskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Solov'yev, Lekont, Serova, Golub', Medvedev). 2. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor respublikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov, Turkmenskaya SSR (for Pekishev). 3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya Tyumenskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Doshchatov). 5. Zaveduyushchiy yuridicheskoy konsul'tatsiyey Arkhangel'skogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Sergeyev). 6. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom okhrany truda Litovskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Yuozapavichyus). 7. Zaveduyushchiy yuridicheskoy konsul'tatsiyey Luganskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Mishuris). 8. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya Smolenskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Vorontsov). 9. Predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda Barnaul'skogo motornogo zavoda (for Bochkarev).
(Industrial hygiene--Periodicals)

NOVITSKIY, Grigoriy Aleksandrovich; GOLUB, T.D., red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn. red.

[The health resort of Khmel'nik and its medicinal properties] Kurort Khmel'nik i ego lechebnye svoistva. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1962. 111 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(KHEML'NIK—HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

GOLUB, T. F.

27218 GOLUB, T. F. K Voprosu Izmeneniya Fizicheskikh, Khimicheskikh I Biologicheskikh Svoystv Torfyanykh Pochv Pri Ikh Okul'turivanii. V sb: K Vorrosu Osvoeniya I Razvitiya Proizvodit. Sil Poles'ya. Minsk, 1949, s. 161-77.-- Bibliogr: 13 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

GOLUB, T. F.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
LUPINOVICH, I.S. GOLUB, T.F.	"Peaty Swamp Soils of the Belorussian SSR and Their Fertility"	Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

Country : USSR
Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. General. J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24641

Author : Lupinovich, I. S.; Golub, T. F.; Vavula, F. P.

Inst : Academy of Sciences BSSR.

Title : Concerning the Effect of Fertilizers on the Fertility of Peat-Boggy Soils.

Orig Pub : Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biyal. n., 1956, No. 3, 5-14

Abstract : The joint application of lime, manure and kainite on the peat-boggy soils of the low-land type of the Minsk Bog Experimental Station (1950-1953) caused considerable increase in the soil of the quantity of ammonia-fixation bacteria, nitrification organisms, actinomyces and spore-forming microorganisms. Mineralization processes of the organic residues

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR
Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. General. J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24641

Author :
Inst :
Title :

Orig Pub :

Abstract : were intensified in the soil. The potato harvest in fertilized regions reached 173 percent in comparison with the harvest on plots under control. -- B. Kh. Sukhareva

Card : 2/2

LUPINOVICH, I.S.; GOLUB, T.F.; KOVDA, V.A., red.; BULAT, O., red. izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn. red.

[Peat-bog soils in White Russia and their fertility] Torfiano-bolotnye pochvy BSSR i ikh plodorodie. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1958. 315 p. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kovda).
(White Russia--Peat soils)

GOLUB, T.F.

Biochemical processes in virgin and reclaimed peat-bog soils.
Pochvovedanie no.7:45-54 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya, Minsk.

STRASHKO, B.Yu., inzh.; KHARIN, A.N., inzh.; GOLUB', T.F., inzh.

Erection of a metal, tower headframe in the Donets Basin. Shakht. stroi. 9 no.4:18-20 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Donetskiy Promstroyniiproyekt.

BREYTER, L.; GOLUB, V.

The success of faculty and students. Prof.-tekh.obr.14 no.11:8-9 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Direktor uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva No.3, Dnepropetrovskaya oblast' (for Breyter). 2. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebnoproizvodstvennoy chasti uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva No.3, Dnepropetrovskaya oblast' (for Golub).
(Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)

27-58-5-7/18

Golub, V.

AUTHORS: Breyter, L., Director, and Golub, V., Deputy-Director of Mechanization of Agriculture School Nr3 (Dnepropetrovskaya Oblast')

TITLE: The Practical Training of Mechanization Workers (Prakticheskoye obucheniye mekhanizatorov)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr. 5, pp 14-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the technique and schedules of practical instruction for trainees in the handling of various tractors, motors, ploughs, etc. A list of specimen "tasks" is given.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Industrial training-Equipment

BREYTER, L.; GOLUB, V.

We conduct our practice in the fields. Prof.-tekh. obr. 17 no.8:17-18 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Direktor uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva No.3, Dnepropetrovskaya oblast' (for Breyter). 2. Zamestitel' direktora po proizvodstvennoy chasti uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva No.3, Dnepropetrovskaya oblast' (for Golub).
(Agriculture—Study and teaching)

PANASYUK, V.D.; GOLUB, V.A. [Holub, V.O.]

Complex formation of yttrium, lanthanum, and some other rare-earth elements with serine. Dop. AN URSR no.2:231-234 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 11863-66 ENT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWT(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/RM

ACC NR: AP6000760 UR/0078/65/010/012/2732/2736

AUTHOR: Panasyuk, V.D.; Golub, V.A.

ORG: Kiev State University im. T.G. Shevchenko, Chemistry Department, Chair of the Chemistry of the Rare Earth Elements (Kievskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Kafedra khimii redkikh elementov)

TITLE: Complex formation between yttrium and rare earth elements with hydroxylalanine

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 2732-2736

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth element, alanine, chemical reaction, yttrium compound, gadolinium compound, terbium compound, holmium compound, erbium compound, ytterbium compound, lutetium compound

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of an investigation of complex formation between yttrium and six rare earth elements (gadolinium, terbium, holmium, erbium, ytterbium, and lutetium) and hydroxlalanine in aqueous solutions. The investigation was carried out by the pH-potentiometric alkaline titration of hydroxylalanine, with a varying concentration of metal and a constant concentration of additive. Results are exhibited in tabular and graphic form. The starting materials

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.641:541.49+546.662/1669

ACC NR: AP6000760

were the nitrates and, in some cases, the chloride salts of yttrium, gadolinium, terbium, holmium, erbium, ytterbium, and lutetium which had previously been analyzed for their content of metal and anion. It was found that the above elements with hydroxylalanine in aqueous solutions form complexes with a 1:1 ratio of components. Working up the experimental results by the Bjerrum method, the value of the stability constant was determined for the complexes formed. Comparison of the results with data from the literature shows that hydroxylalanine forms complexes with the above rare earth elements which are less stable and which have a lower coordination number than complex compounds of the rare earth elements with alpha-amino- and beta-oxyacids. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 6 figures, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30May64/ ORIG. REF: 003/ OTH REF: 011

HW

Card 2/2

PANASYUK, V.D.; GOLUB, V.A.

Complex formation of yttrium and rare-earth elements with serine. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2732-2736 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Shevchenko, khimicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra khimii redkikh elementov.

PANASYUK, V.D.; GOLUB, V.A.

Complex formation of serine with some rare-earth elements in aqueous solutions. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.10:1025-1031 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko. Submitted April 6, 1964.

24(6) SOV/179-59-4-37/40

AUTHOR: Golub, V. K. (Dnepropetrovsk)

TITLE: On the Calculation of Carrier Plates on an Elastic Basis

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 4, pp 192 - 195 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The papers by P. I. Klubin (Ref 1) and I.I. Gudushauri (Ref 2) are mentioned at the beginning. The subsequent investigation concerns the influence of internal longitudinal forces N(x) on the values to be computed for the calculation of plates where perpendicularly and tangentially acting reaction stresses act on the contact surface of the carrier plate with the elastic basis. It is assumed that no relative displacements of the points on the contact surface of the carrier with the basis take place. The law of distribution of reaction stresses is determined. The possibility of representing the horizontal and vertical displacements of the points on the basis in the carrier range in the form of Chebyshev-polynomials is used as a basis. The case of symmetric load is then investigated. It is shown that the forcesN(x) must be taken into account in calculations

Card 1/2

On the Calculation of Carrier Plates on an Elastic Basis SOV/179-59-4-37/40

of carriers with an elasticity index t = 10 and up, and an evenly distributed load. There are 6 figures and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: October 13, 1958

Card 2/2

Golub, V.K.

S/179/60/000/02/012/032
E081/E241

AUTHORS: Golub, V. K., and Mossakovskiy, V. I., (Dnepropetrovsk)

TITLE: Bending of a Circular Plate on an Elastic Half-Space in the Presence of Adhesion

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1960, Nr 2, pp 88-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of previous work (Refs 6, 7). The problem under discussion is that of a circular plate of constant thickness h lying on an elastic half-space. A given axially symmetric load $q(\bar{r})$ acts on the plate, and reactive normal $[p(\bar{r})]$ and shear $[t(\bar{r})]$ stresses, also axially symmetric, act between the elastic half-space and the underside of the plate. Considering the equilibrium of an element of the plate the governing differential equation is obtained as (1.1) and (1.2), where $r = \bar{r}/a$, $w(r)$ is the vertical displacement of a point on the middle surface of the plate, D the cylindrical rigidity of the plate, a the radius, N_r and N_θ are respectively the radial and circumferential forces in the middle plane. These forces

Card 1/4

S/179/60/000/02/012/032
E081/E241

Bending of a Circular Plate on an Elastic Half-Space in the Presence of Adhesion

are determined by (1.2) and the compatibility Eqs (1.3) and are given by (1.4) and (1.5). The horizontal displacement of a point on the underside of the plate can be written in the form (1.6), where the first term corresponds to bending and the second to deformation of the middle surface. Using previously published results, the displacement of a point on the surface of the foundation under the action of a distributed load $p(r_1)$ is found as (2.4), where r, r_1, R and φ are shown in Fig 1. A detailed mathematical analysis then leads to (3.24) and (3.25) for the vertical and horizontal displacements of a point on the surface of the foundation under the action of normal forces $p(x, y)$, where ν_0 is Poisson's ratio. To solve the problem of the elastic plate on an elastic half-space, it is necessary to find the unknown functions $p(r)$ and $t(r)$ (the reactions of the foundation) in the system of differential and integral equations (1.1), (1.6), (3.24) and (3.25). This is done by expressing

Card 2/4 $p(r)$ and $t(r)$ as series of modified Legendre polynomials

S/179/60/000/02/012/032
E081/E241

Bending of a Circular Plate on an Elastic Half-Space in the Presence of Adhesion

(4.2). In the case of a uniformly distributed load over the whole plate, this leads to Eq (4.5) for w(r). Numerical calculations are carried out for α (= h/2a) = 0.3, ν (= Poisson's ratio of plate) = 0.3, ν_0 (= Poisson's ratio of foundation) = 0.35, 2n (Eq (4.2)) = 2.4, m (Eq (4.2)) = 1.3, k (= flexibility index) = 2 and 10. The results are tabulated at the foot of p 93 and show the effect of calculating with and without allowance for radial force N_r and frictional force t(r); the calculated values are for the centre of the plate. The left-hand of the Table reads:
Allowing for N_r and t(r).
Without allowing for N_r.
Without allowing for N_r and t(r).
From Tables (Ref 3).
Comparison of the first and second lines of the Table shows that allowance for the force N_r gives the following differences: for the moments M_r 4 to 17%; for compressive stresses (σ_r) and tensile stresses ($-\sigma_r$), 22 to 45% and 21 to 74%, respectively. The calculated

Card 3/4

GOLUB, V. K.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Design of plates on an elastic semi-space /poluprostranstvo/ taking into account cohesion forces." Dnepropetrovsk, 1961. 9 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin); 180 copies; price not given; bibliography on pp 8-9 (10 entries); (KL, 7-61 sup, 234)

GOLUB, V.K. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Design of girder plates on an elastic base in the presence of cohesion. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.5:147-150 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Elastic plates and shells)

GOLUB, V.K. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Bending of a circular plate of variable rigidity supported by a flexible foundation and in the presence of cohesion. Izv. AN SSSR Mekh. i mashinostr. no.4:92-95 Jl-Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

PYASIK, Iosif Borisovich; TURPAYEV, A.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GOLUB, V.M., inzh., red.; BYKOVSKIY, A.I., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Ball-screw mechanisms] Sharikovintovye mekhanizmy. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 122 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gearing, Worm) (Ball bearings)

GOLUB, V. M., inzh.

Ball-bearing keys, their selection and use. Mashinostroenie no.5:3-10 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Keys and keyways(Steelwork))

GOLUB, V.N.

Vibration bucket with the hydraulic valve [Suggested by V.N.Golub]. Mats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.6:36-39 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Hoisting machinery)

GOLUB, V.N.

GOLUB, V.N., inzh.

Hydraulic grab bucket with attached vibrator. Mekh. stroi. 15 no.1: 26 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

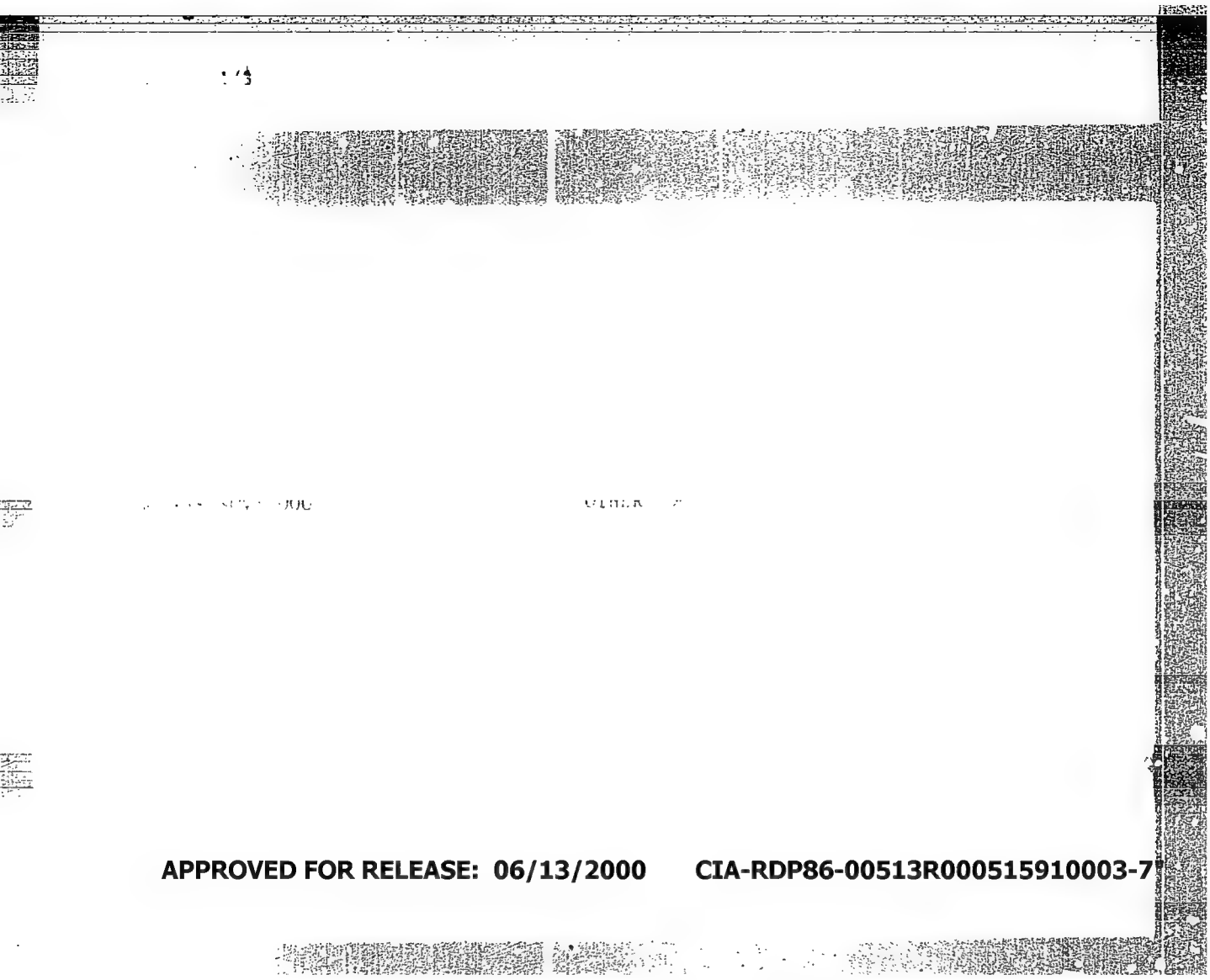
(Hoisting machinery)

GOLUB, V.N.

Hydraulic bucket with bibrator. Nov. tekh. i pered. op. v stroi. 20 no.3:29 M '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Hoisting machinery) (Vibrators)

[redacted]

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, complex formation, yttrium, lanthanum, instability



SOV/120-59-2-39/50

AUTHOR: Golub, V.B.

TITLE: An Arrangement for Measuring Time Intervals (Ustroystvo dlya izmereniya promezhutkov vremeni)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 2, pp 132-133 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The range covered is 0-100 milliseconds, with an accuracy of about 3%. The circuit is that of Fig 1 and may be used to measure the interval during which a switch is closed (terminals 1 and 2) or the interval between the closing of one switch and another (terminals 1, 2 and 3). The elements of the circuit are: an electronic integrator consisting of the components R and C connected around the voltage amplifier pentode 6Zh5P; a voltmeter which is the microammeter US-100 with shunt and multiplier connected across the clamping diode 6Kh2P. This diode prevents fluctuations in the anode voltage of the 6Zh5P when the grid is directly biased, provides automatic nulling of the meter and stabilises the operating condition of the integrator against variations in initial bias. The gas tube SG1P is used as a reference voltage for the clamp and standardises

Card 1/2

An Arrangement for Measuring Time Intervals

the value of the rectangular pulse generated by the input time interval. Before a measurement is taken the switch K is closed, putting a negative bias on the pentode by the voltage drop across the 360 ohm resistor in the negative supply lead. This ensures that the anode voltage is high enough to be caught by the clamping diode. After terminals 1 and 2, for example, have been closed the fall in anode voltage is a linear function of time. The microammeter scale is calibrated in milliseconds. The value of R necessary for a 100 millisecond full-scale instrument is given by the second equation on p 133. To ensure that the meter reading does not drift after interval has been measured a high quality condenser C must be used. A 'memory' of several minutes has been observed with a condenser type KBG. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

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SUBMITTED: June 28, 1958

8(5), 9(2) SOV/91-59-10-13/29

AUTHOR: Golub V.S., Engineer

TITLE: Device for Determining of Phase Sequence in Three-Phase Network

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr. 10, pp 23-24, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The described device for determination of phase sequences (Fig. 1) operates on the principle of phase-shifting resistance-capacitances, consisting of active and reactive resistances connected in series, and a gas-discharging indicating lamp connected to the resistances and lighting up during a definite sequence of phases. In Fig. 2, the principal layout of the device is given. Its operation consists of the following stages: The device is connected by means of terminals A, B and C to a three-phase network. In tumbler position A-B-C, the line R_1-C_1 is applied to phases B and C, and the line C_2-R_2 - to phases A and C. The line R_1-C_1 creates at the output element - capacitance C_1 - a phase shift of 30° in direction of lag in respect to the linear tension U_{BC}, while the line C_2-R_2 creates, at its output element, - resistance

Card 1/2

Device for Determining of Phase Sequence in Three-Phase Network

R_2 - a phase shift also of 30°, but in direction of lead in respect to the linear tension U_{CA}. As is seen from the vector diagram (Fig. 3a), the sum of tensions at C_1 and R_2 exceeds the value of the network linear tension. The value of this summary tension $U_{C_1R_1}$ amounts to 1.5 U_L, where U_L is the linear tension. In another position of the tumbler (C-B-A), the line C_2-R_2 is applied to phases B and C, while the line R_1-C_1 is applied to phases A and C. As a result, the summary tension $U_{C_1R_2}$ is equal to zero (Diagram 3-b), because, in this case, tensions U_{C_1} and U_{R_2} are equal by their value, but are shifted at 180° in respect to one another. Thus, as in one sequence of phases, the gas-discharging lamp lights up, and in another - it goes out, it is possible to determine the sequence of phases in the network. This method is very convenient, as the device can be easily installed and does not require any adjustment. There are 4 diagrams and 1 photograph

Card 2/2

06192
9 (2) SOV/115-59-11-20/36

AUTHOR: Golub, V.S.

TITLE: A Method of Adjusting and Checking the Sensitivity of a Potentiometric Voltmeter

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 11, pp 47-48

ABSTRACT: The author suggests a circuit arrangement for adjusting and checking the sensitivity of a potentiometric voltmeter, having a low-resistance instrument circuit, as shown in Fig 1. The indicating instrument, having its zero point in the center of the dial, must show the deviation of the voltage to be measured $E_x = E_o \pm \Delta E_o$ from the value E_o. In case no current is flowing thru the instrument, then

$$E_o = E \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} .$$

Usually, a simple method is employed to provide the required angle of deviation of the instrument needle, corresponding to a certain value of ΔE_o, but this me-

Card 1/3

A Method of Adjusting and Checking the Sensitivity of a Potentiometric Voltmeter

thod does not produce a great accuracy. The voltage $E_o + \Delta E_o$ or $E_o - \Delta E_o$ is fed to the input of the potentiometric voltmeter and is measured by some voltmeter for selecting the value r*. Instead, the author recommends feeding only the voltage $+ \Delta E_o$ or $- \Delta E_o$ with switched-off potentiometer power source and closed potentiometer ends, as shown in Fig 2. The resistor r* is selected in such a way that the reading of the microammeter of the potentiometric voltmeter corresponds to the value of the voltage ΔE_o, which is fed to the voltmeter input. The method described is based on the theorem of the equivalent generator used in electrical engineering, L.R. Neyman and P.L. Kalantarov [Ref 1]. The value r* may be obtained by the following formula:

$$r^* = \frac{\Delta E_o}{I} - \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} - r_{instrument}$$

Card 2/3

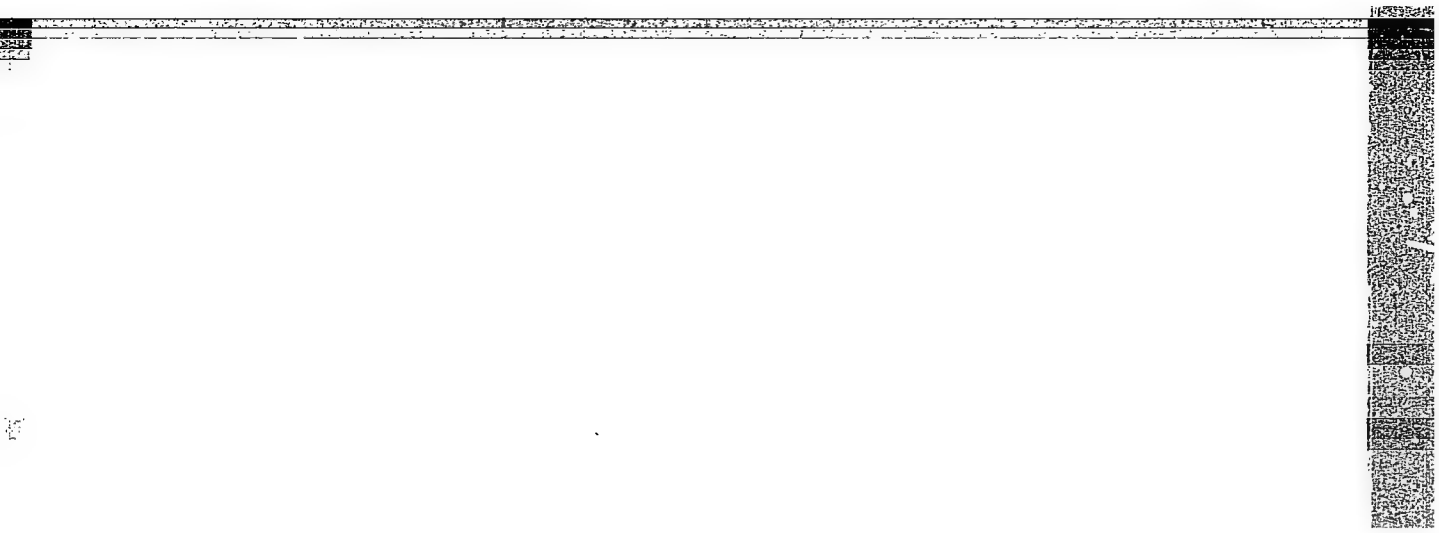
A Method of Adjusting and Checking the Sensitivity of a Potentiometric Voltmeter

where I - current in the instrument; r_{inst} - internal instrument resistance. In case a high accuracy is not required, r* may be determined according to the aforementioned formula. The author used the method of adjusting and checking the sensitivity of a potentiometric voltmeter in devices, in which the value of the voltage E_o changed automatically proportional to changes of the potentiometer feed voltage E, when the value $\pm \Delta E_o$ did not depend on the values of E_o and E, but on some other factors which were controlled by the potentiometric voltmeter. There are 2 circuit diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/3

GOLUB, V.S.; LEVKOVSKIY, P.T.; PAVLENKO, P.D.

Transformer-key device for the pickup of pulses from Geiger counters. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.6:171-172 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)



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a-c voltage waves. The phase meter has two modes of operation: calibration and

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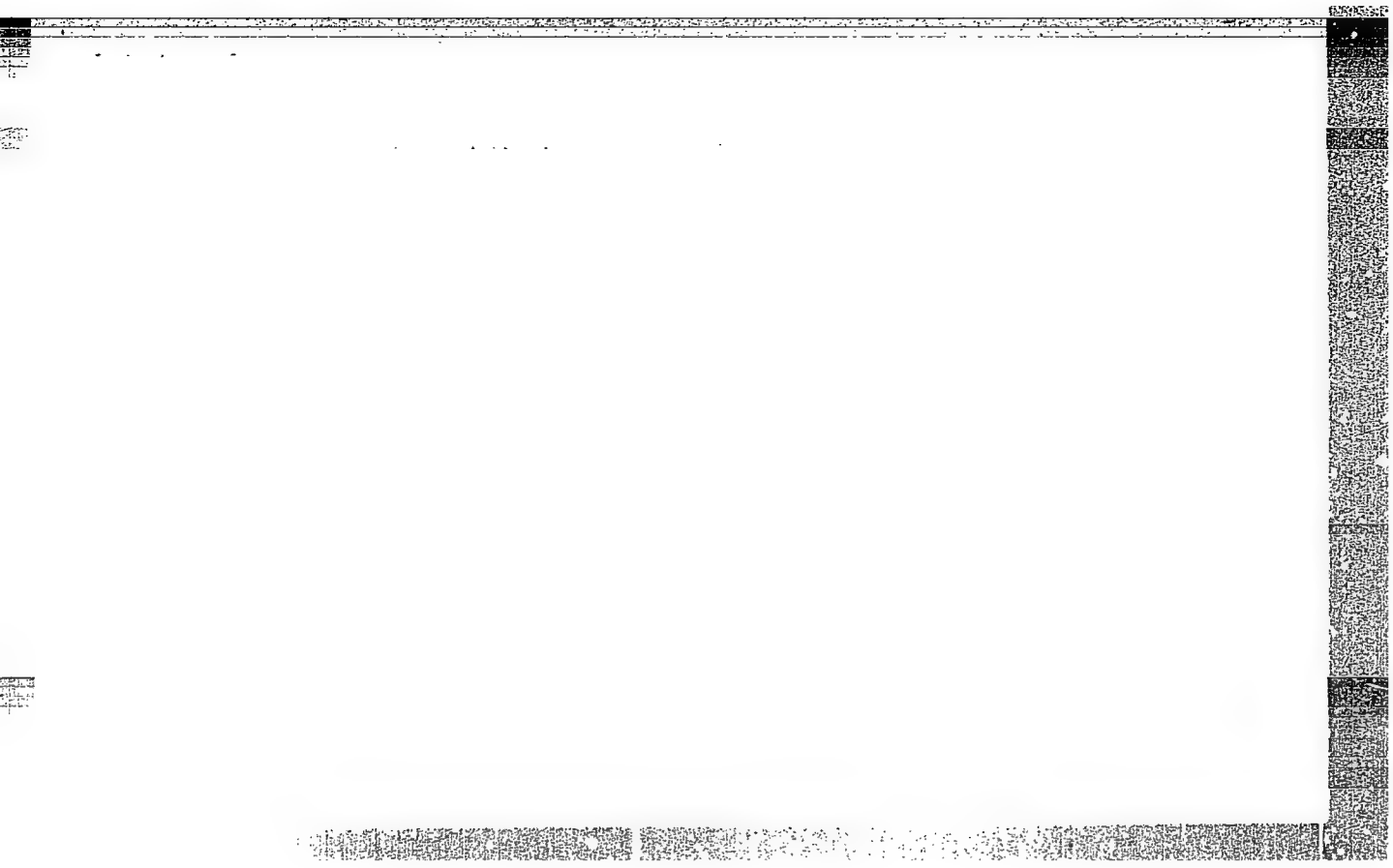

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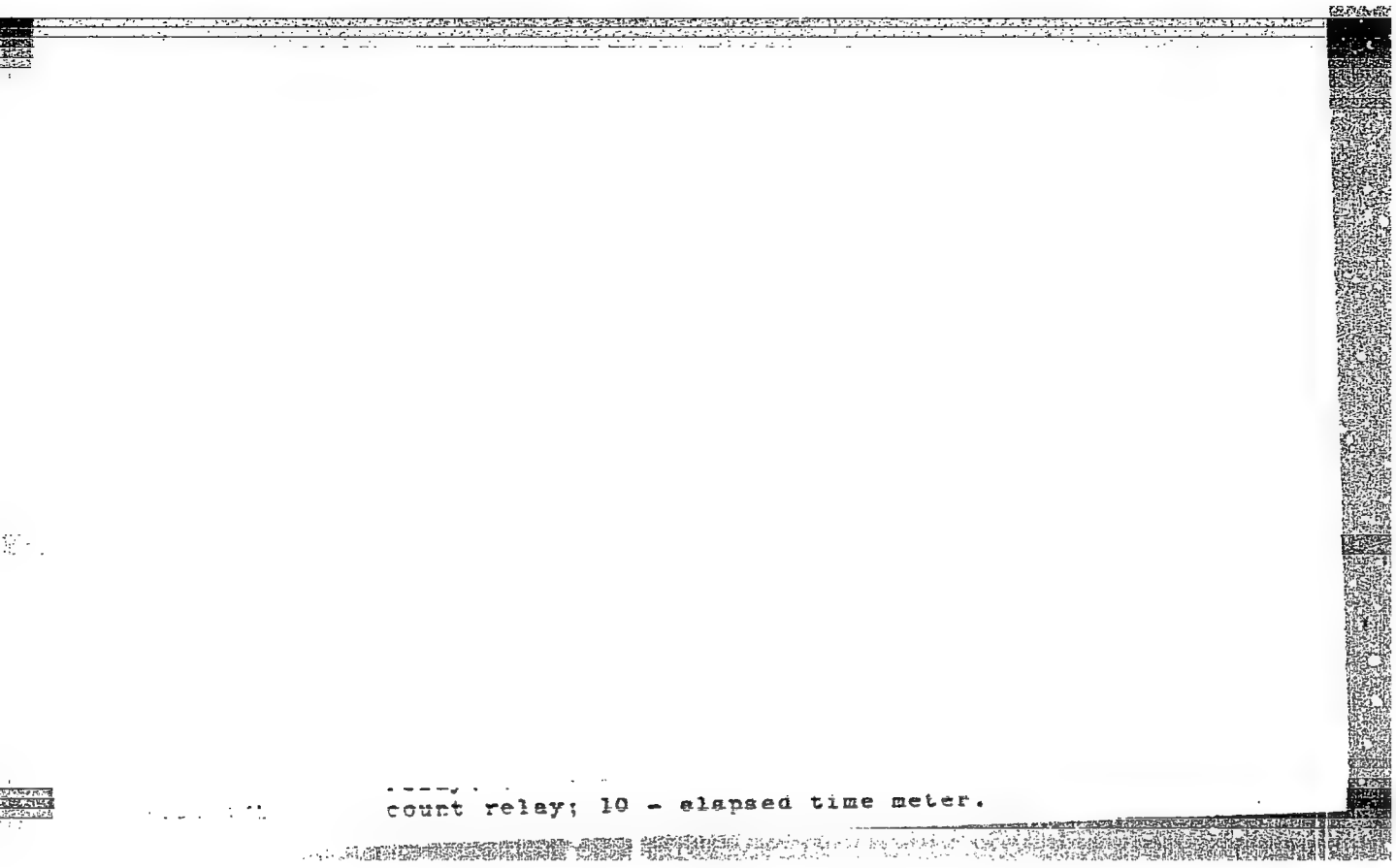
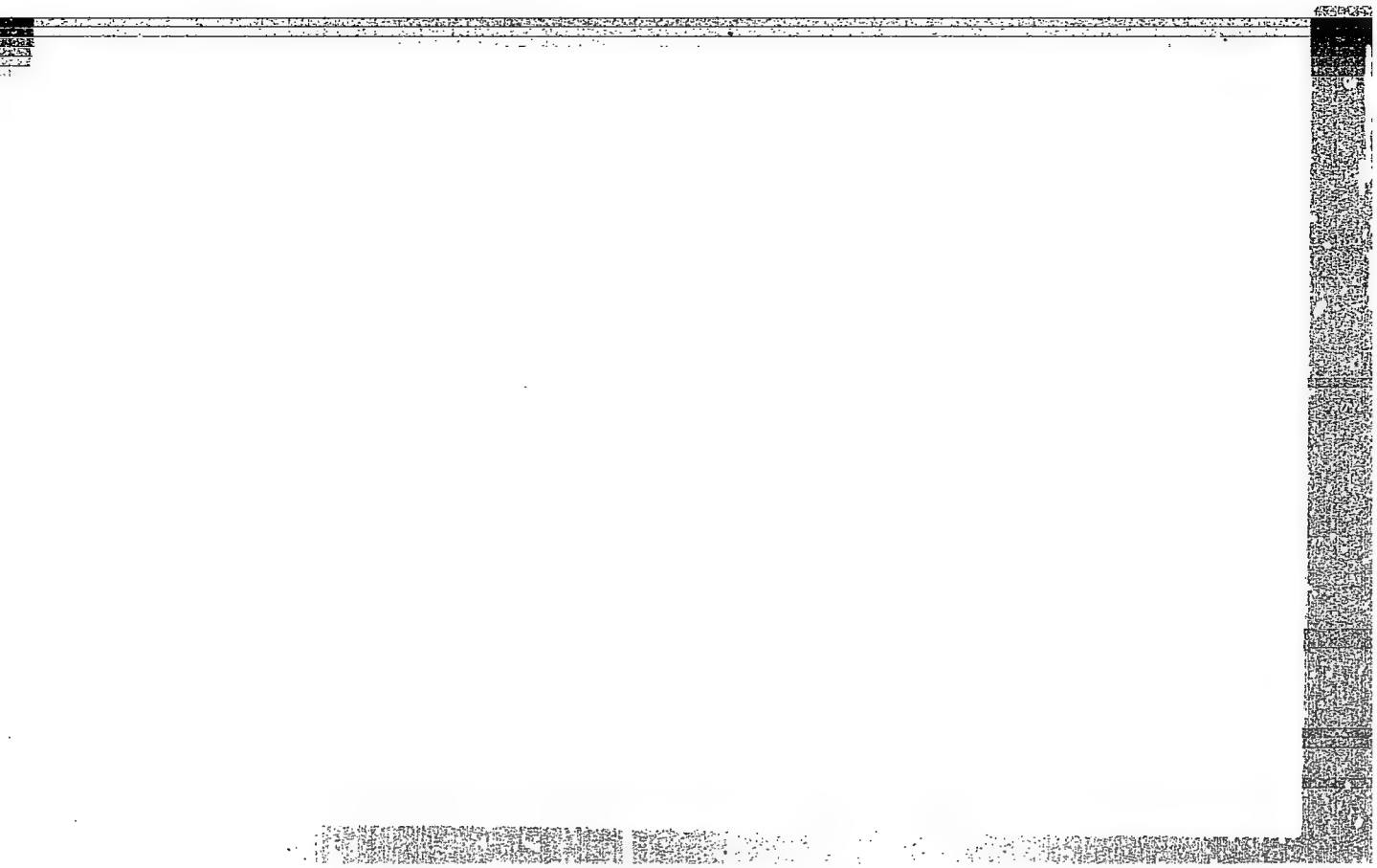
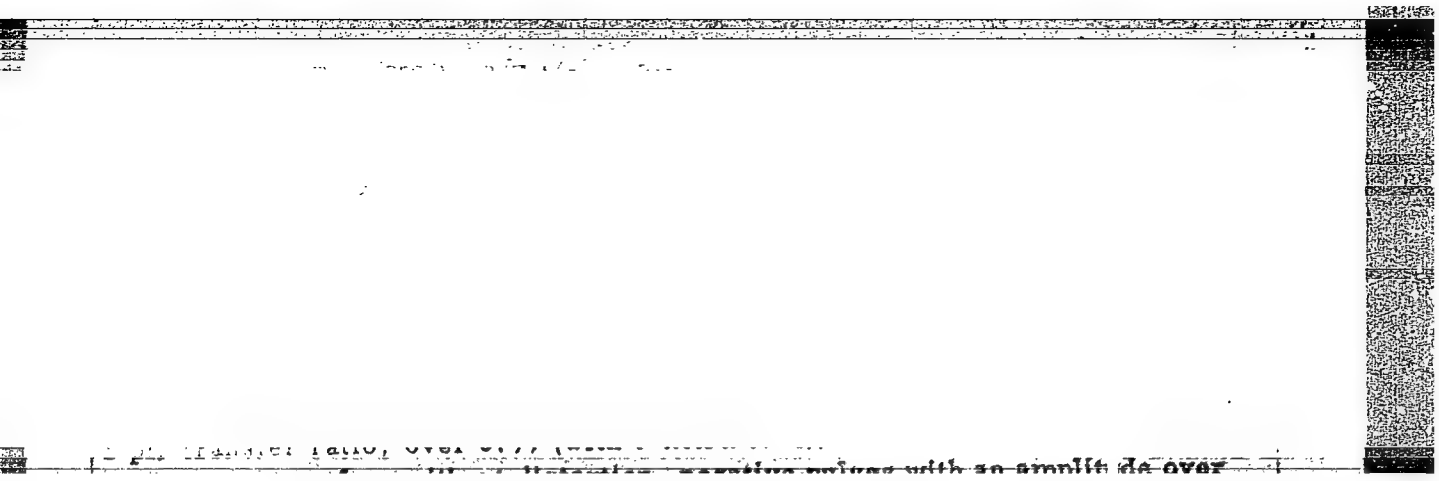


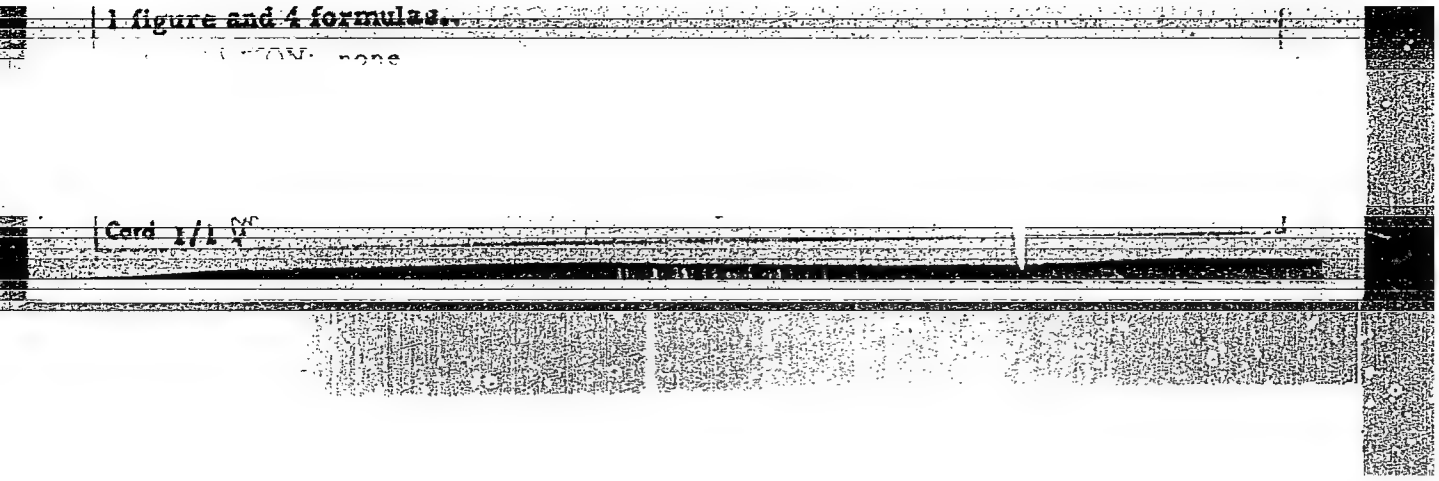


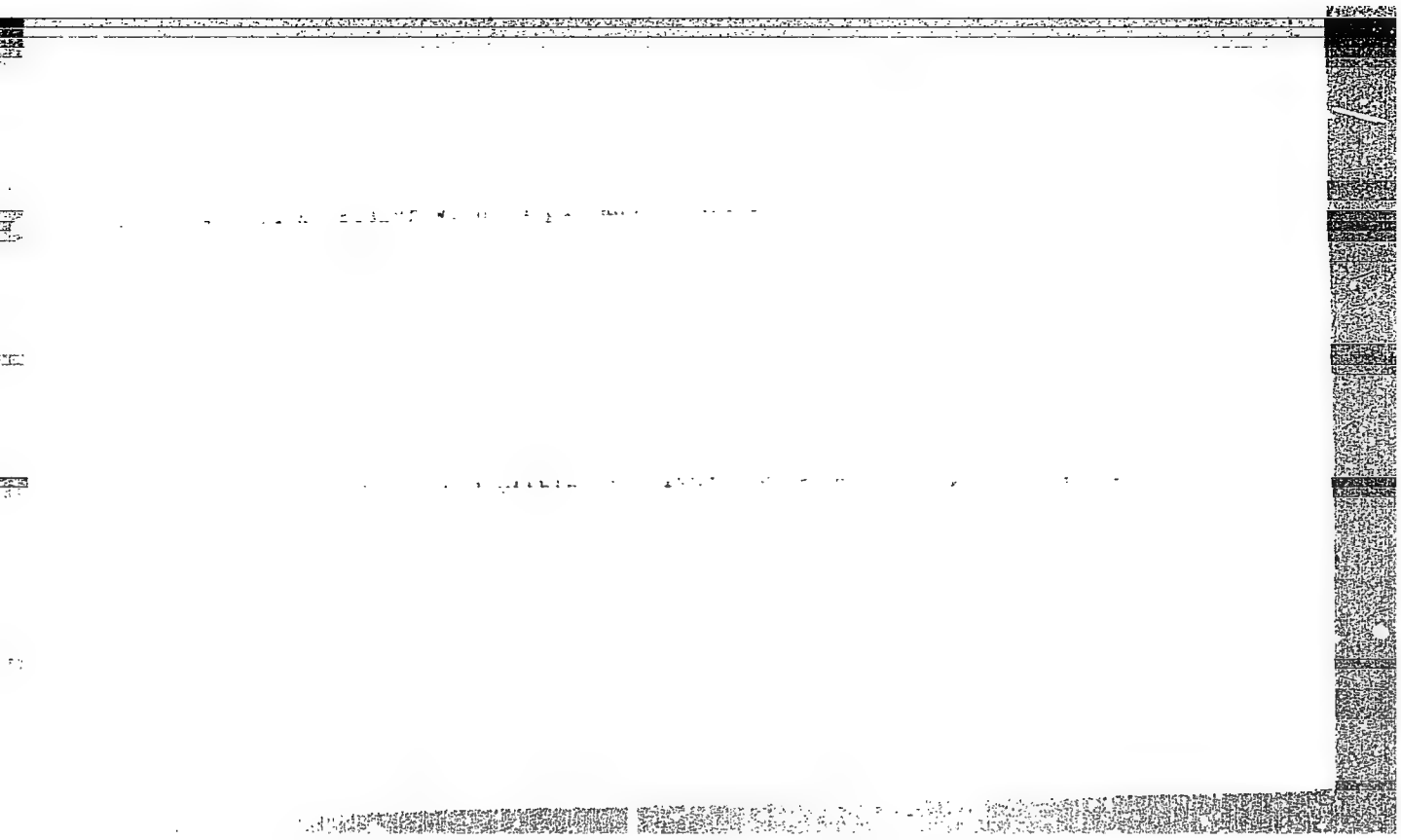
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515910003-7"

GOLUB, V.S.

Compensating series-action type voltage stabilizers with start circuits. Avtom. i prib. no.1:77-78 Ja-Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:8)







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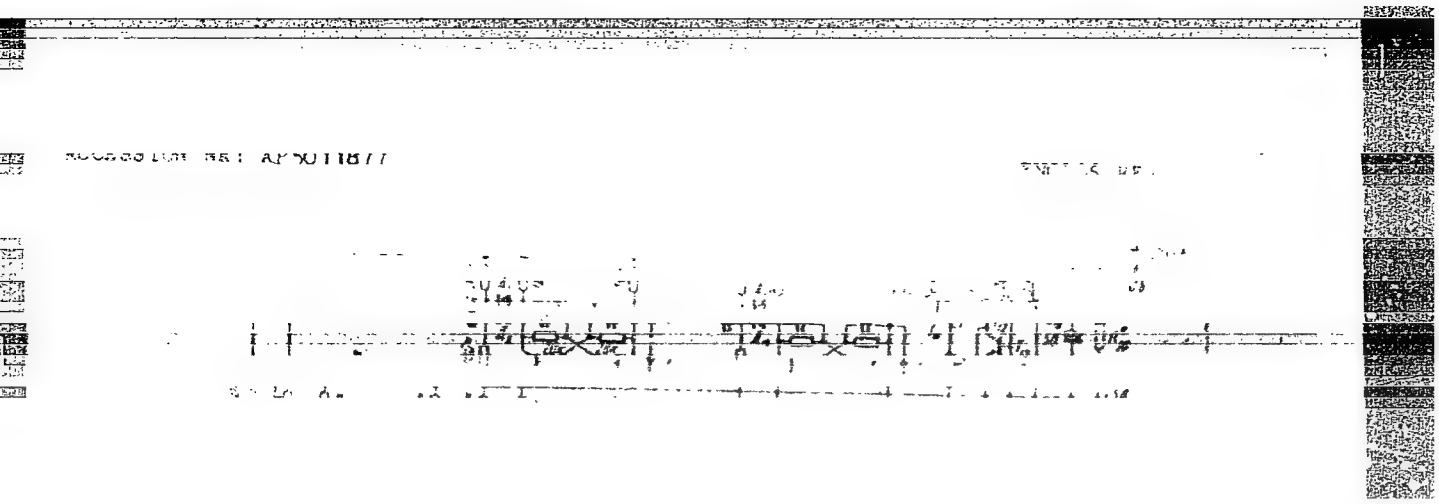

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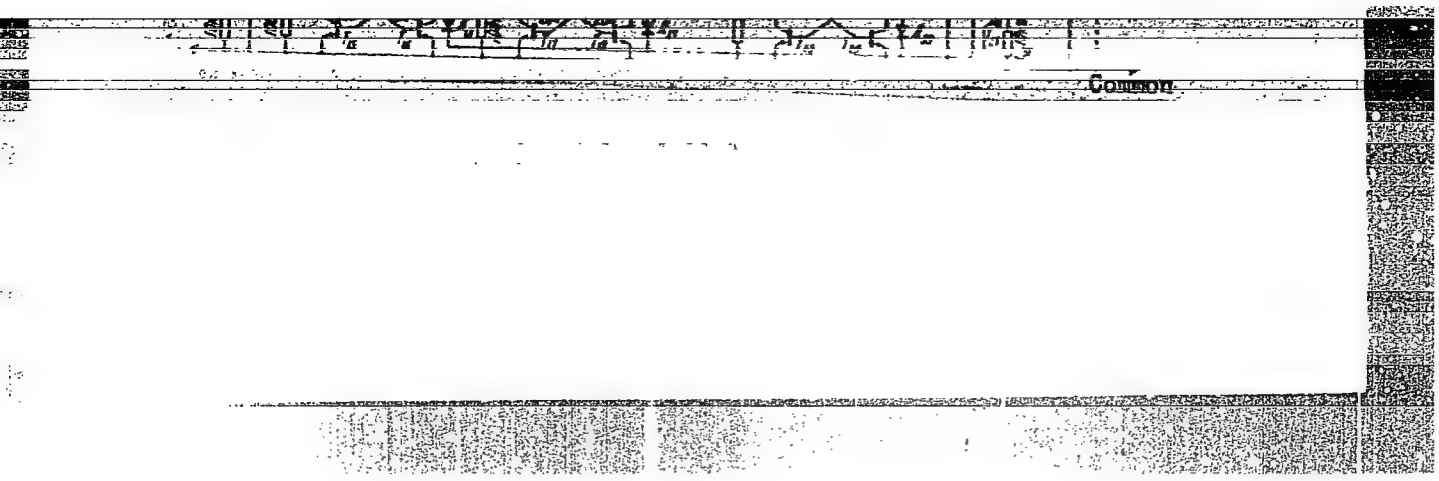

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515910003-7"

GOLUB, V.S.

Stepwise logarithmic converter for scalers. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 10 no.5:99-102 S-O '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted Aug.24, 1964.

L 15167-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP5027016 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/005/0099/0102

AUTHOR: Golub, V. S. 34 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Step-log converters for scalers

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1965, 99-102

TOPIC TAGS: scaler, log converter, pulse counter

ABSTRACT: A scaler is considered which is designed with triggers and a log converter whose output voltage is a step-log function of the number of pulses, $N = \log_2 m$, where m is the number of counted pulses and N is the cardinal number of the output-voltage level. A laboratory model with 6 triggers and a 0—6-v output voltage was tested and exhibited a resolution of 100 kc or better. The article carries this essential "Editor's note: Fig. 1 and Table 1 of this article contain author's errors which could not be eliminated in due time." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 SUBM DATE: 24Aug64 / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 FW UDC: 621.374.32

GOLUB, Ya.S., inzh.

Automatic hydrostatic regulator of the density of suspensions and pulps. Ugol' 37 no.8:48-49 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut avtomatizatsii rabot v ugol'noy promyshlennosti.
(Densitometers) (Automatic control)

DVORKIN, G.A.; GOLUB, Ye.I.

Double light refraction of solutions of deoxyribonucleic acid in an electric field. Biofizika 8 no.3:301-307 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

GOLUB, Ye.I.; DVORKIN, G.A.; NAZARENKO, V.G.

Evaluation of the rigidity of DNA molecules in a solution.
Biokhimiia 28 no.6:1041-1046 N-D'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Moscow.

GOLUB, Ye.I.; GAUZE, G.G.; DVORKIN, G.A.; SPIRIN, A.S.

Electrooptical methods for studying the ribosomes from Escherichia coli. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.2:446-449 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut biofiziki AN SSSR i Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (ELECTRON OPTICS) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)

DVORKIN, G.A.; GOLUB, Ye.I.; GORBACHEV, L.P.; KORENEVA, L.G.; MEKSHENKOV, M.I.

Dispersion of the optic rotation of deoxyribonucleic acid isolated from T-2 bacteriophages. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.5:1211-1214 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.

(Bacteriophage) (Nucleic acids)

GOLUB, Ye.I.; DVORKIN, G.A.

Birefringence in deoxyribonucleoproteid solutions in an electric field. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.1:224-226 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.
(Refraction, Double) (Nucleic acids)

GOLUB, Ye.I.; NAZARENKO, V.G.

Double refraction in the solutions of high polymer ribonucleic acids in an electric field. Biofizika 9 no.6:657-665 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

GOLUB, Ye.V.

Atmospheric temperature anomalies during the cold period of the year (November through March) and their effect on wintering of winter wheat in the southern part of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Trudy OGMI no.16:43-53 '58. (MIRA 12:9)
(Ukraine--Wheat) (Plants--Frost resistance)

GOLUB, Ye.V.

Secular variation of precipitation in the steppe of the Black Sea region. Trudy OGMI no.19:23-30 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Ukraine--Precipitation (Meteorology))

GOLUB, Ye.V.

Frequency and duration of rainfall in the Black Sea Steppe in the warm part of the year. Trudy OGMI no.23:11-16 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Black Sea Lowland--Rain and rainfall)

GOLUB, Ye.V.

Some climatic characteristics of precipitation in the Black Sea region. Trudy OGMI no.28:47-54 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Black Sea region--Precipitation)

S/068/63/000/004/001/001
A054/A126

AUTHORS: Kharvat, Vladimir, Golub, Yozef

TITLE: Processing heavy hydrocarbons in coke-chemical plants

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 14 - 18

TEXT: Tests were carried out at the Institut issledovaniya topliv ChSSR ('CSSR Institute of Fuel Research) on the processing of various hydrocarbon compounds, mainly contained in distillation residues and waste (oil, tar) by adding them to the coal charge in the coking process. In general, the raw materials added had to be aromatic to a certain degree and have a density not above 5° E. The laboratory tests were carried out with 50 g coal, those on a semi-industrial scale with a 140 - 170 kg coal charge. Distillation residue, soft-coal tar and nara-coal tar were used as additives (their composition is given in a table). They considerably increased the output of gas, aromatic substances, saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons. The best results were obtained with distillation residue, crude oil deposit and soft-coal tar. Besides the quality of the additive, the furnace temperature under the arc - that progressively increases dur-

Card 1/2

Processing heavy hydrocarbons in coke-chemical plants

ing coking - has a marked effect on the process. To check this temperature rise tests were made with injections of oil (distillation residue, motor oil and extra oil + benzene and their mixtures) into the arc area of the furnace, at a 130 [illegible] pressure, during the last 2 h of the coking process. The results obtained with injection of the oil additives and those with the additives mixed in the coal charge are given. In Czechoslovakia, mixing of hydrocarbons in the coal charge is preferred to injection and is already employed in 5 plants, because it ensures a more intensive disintegration of the additive, a benzene of higher quality and a less intensive abrasion of the coke; moreover, the mixing method is simpler, less expensive and more productive than the injection method. There are 3 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut issledovaniya topliv, ChSSR (CSSR Institute of Fuel Research)

LAZAREV, P.V.; PROKIN, V.A.; GOLUB, Yu.B., nauchn. red.; YEZDROVA, V.I., red.

[Prospecting the copper-pyrite deposits of Bashkiria] Opyt provedeniia poiskovykh i razvedochnykh rabot na medno-kolchedannykh mestorozhdeniiakh Bashkirii. Moskva, Gos. geol.kom-t SSSR, 1963. 47 p. (MIRA 17:9)

GOLUBASH, Yu. [F]

"Intensification of Agricultural Production and Utilization of New Methods (as exemplified by the "Lesnye poliany" State Farm)," Sots. sel'khoz., No.12, 1951

GOLUBASH, Yu. F.

Sovkhoz "Lesnye poliany" [The "Lesnye poliany" State Farm]. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, [1953]. 255 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Access ors. Vol. 6 No. 12 March 1954.

GOLUBASH, Yu. [F.]

"Intensifying agricultural production and utilizing all new methods." p. 359.
(ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, No. 10 Library of Congress
October 1953, Uncl.

1. GOLUBASH, YU. [F.]
2. USSR (60C)
4. Agricultural Machinery
7. Overall mechanization on the livestock farm. Kolkh. proizv. 13, no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

GOLUBASH, YU. F.

4593 Sovkoz "Lesnyye Polyany". (Mytishchin. Rayon Mosk. Obl. Per. S Z-Go Pererabot. I Dop Izd.) Riga, Latgosizdat, 1954. 223 s. S Ill. 21 sm. 3,000 Ekz. 4 r. 20 k. V Per.-Na Latysh. Yaz.--(54-57070)
333.1Sov(47.31)+331(47)(032)

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1956

GOLUBASH, Yu. F.

GOLUBASH, Yu., redaktor; ZHUGINA, E, redaktor; LIL'YE, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[State farms; brief guide book] Sovkhozy; kratkii putevoditel'. [Moskva] Moskovskii rabochii, 1955. 221 p.[Microfilm] (MLRA 8:12)
(State farms)

GOLUBCHANSKAYA, A.V.

Surgical method in renal echinococcosis. Urologiia no.4:53 O-D '55.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.L.Bregadze) Novosibirskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. G.D.Zalesskiy)

(ECHINOCOCCOSIS,
kidneys, surg.)
(KIDNEYS, diseases,
echinococcosis, surg.)

GOLUBCHANSKAYA, A.V. (Novosibirsk, Meditsinskiy institut)

Perithelioma from the inferior vena cava and vessels of the right kidney. Vest.khir. 75 no.3:123 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz gospital'no-khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. I.L.Bregadze) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SARCOMA, MULTIPLE HEMORRHAGIC, renal vessels & inferior vena cava)
(KIDNEYS, blood supply, sarcoma, multiple hemorrh.)
(VENAE CAVAE, neoplasms, sarcoma, multiple hemorrh.)

GOLUBCHANSKAYA, A.V.

Case of primary hypernephroma of the bladder. Urologiia, 22 no.1:66-67 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy-professor I.L. Bregadze) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor-professor G.D. Zalesskiy)
(BLADDER--TUMORS)

GOLUBCHANSKAYA, A. V.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Operations to save the organ in cases of kidney stones and ureter stones, and their later results". Novosibirsk, 1958. 9 pp (Novosibirsk State Med Inst), 250 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 155)

GOLUBCHANSKAYA, A.V.

STOGOV, V.A., dots.; GOLUBCHANSKAYA, A.V.

Urological care of the population of Novosibirsk and Novosibirsk Province. Urologiia, 23 no.1:81-82 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-dotsent V.A.Stogov) 29-y Novosibirskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy i urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.V.Golubchanskaya) Novosibirskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(URINARY TRACT, dis.
prev. and control in Russia)

GOLUBCHANSKAYA, A.V. (Novosibirsk, Sovetskaya ul., d. 13, kv.34)
VERONSKIY, G.M.

Unilocular echinococcus in the kidney and spleen. Vest. khir. 91 no.8:124 Ag '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent B.A. Vitsyn) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor prof. G.D. Zalesskiy).

GOLUBCHENKO, A.I.

[Thermal systems of steam-power units on river boats] Teplovye skhemy parosilovykh ustanovok rechnykh sudov. Moskva, Vodtransizdat, 1954. 275 p. (MLRA 7:11D)

GOLUBCHENKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich; EPEL'MAN, Toviy Yevseyevich; Prinimal uchastiye SHEPILOV, V.A.; KURZON, A.G., retsenzeng; MIRYUSHCHENKO, A.A., retsenzent; SHAURAK, Yu.N., red.; VASIL'YE, L.G., nauchnyy red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Marine power plants] Sudovye silovye ustanovki. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 512 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Boilers, Marine) (Marine engines) (Marine turbines)

GOLUBCHENKO, A.I., dotsent; IPATENKO, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; GANCHO, Ye. I., inzh.

Experimental investigation of the effect of shaft rotation on the efficiency of labyrinth packing. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.7:87-92 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.

ACC NR: AT7002854 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3239/66/000/003/0061/0069

AUTHOR: Golubchenko, A. I.; Dmitriy-[illegible], L. I.; Lobov, I. V.; Shreytul', A. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigations of the effect of a marine gas turbined foreward arrangement on combustion chamber characteristics.

SOURCE: Nikolayev. Korablestroitel'nyy institut. Sudostroyeniye i morskiye sooruzheniya, no. 3, 1966. Sudovyye energeticheskiye ustanovki (Ship power equipment), 61-69

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, gas turbine engine, marine engine, turbine design, combustion chamber, combustion chamber temperature, flow characteristic

ABSTRACT: The effect of foreward-arrangement design on the combustion chamber characteristics of marine gas turbines has been investigated on four types of annular combustion chambers burning T-1 GOST 4138-49 kerosene or GOST 4749-49 diesel oil. Flow aerodynamics in the combustion chamber, combustion completeness, gas-outlet temperature field, combustion-chamber resistance, and the limits of a steady combustion are discussed in detail and individual design features are graphically

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ACC NR: AT7002854

respresented. As demonstrated, axial-velocity distribution in the combustion chamber, combustion completeness relative to the excess-air ratio, mean exhaust-gas temperature, and the combustion chamber's wall temperature and resistance are significantly influenced by the particular design of the combustion chamber's foreward arrangement. Generally, the combustion-chamber opening factor ϕ, which is the relationship of all of its apertures to its middle section primarily affects the resistance (increased ϕ decreases resistance, and vice versa); increased recycling improves the combustion conditions, and the use of an airflow whirling device to direct a vortex against the flame-tube walls improves the temperature field of the flame-tube walls and behind the combustion chamber. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 21, 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

GALENKO, N.P.; PROSHKIN, A.A.; CHEMERIS, T.A.; KOVALENKO, N.A.; GOLUBCHENKO, I.T.

Production of carbon disulfide. Gaz. prom. 5 no. 12:46-49 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Carbon disulfide) (Gas, Natural)

GOLUBCHENKO, I. I.

128

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6246

Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye (Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady) Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor of Chemical-Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukova; Tech. Ed.: S. P. Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and for chemists in general.

Card 1/13

Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.) SOV/6246

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption on various types of zeolites and methods for their investigation, 2) the production of zeolites, and 3) application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/[illegible]

Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.) SOV/6246

GALICH, P.N.; GOLUBCHENKO, I.T.; GUTYRYA, A.A.; GUTYRYA, V.S.; DOLINSKAYA, E.S.; MOZDOR, Ye.V.; NEYMARK, I.Ye.

Nature of cokelike deposits formed on CaC-type molecular sieves in the cracking of n. alkanes. Neftekhimiia 2 no.2:193-195 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN USSR i Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR, Kiyev.
(Paraffins) (Cracking process)

SKARCHENKO, V.K.; GALICH, P.N.; GOLUBCHENKO, I.T.; FROLOVA, V.S.; MUSIYENKO, V.P.

Chromium-iron-aluminum oxides as catalysts for n-hexane dehydrogenation. Kin. i kat. 5 no.3:548-549 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR.

SKARCHENKO, V.K.; FROLOVA, V.S.; GOLUBCHENKO, I.T.; MUSIYENKO, V.P.; GALICH, P.N.

Iron-aluminum oxides as catalysts for dehydrogenation of n-alkanes. Kin. i kat. 5 no.5:932-935 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR.

GALICH, P.N.; GOLUBCHENKO, I.T.; GUTYRYA, V.S.; IL'IN, V.G.; NEYMARK, I.Ye.

Zeolite catalysts with cations of the first group of metals. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.3:627-628 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

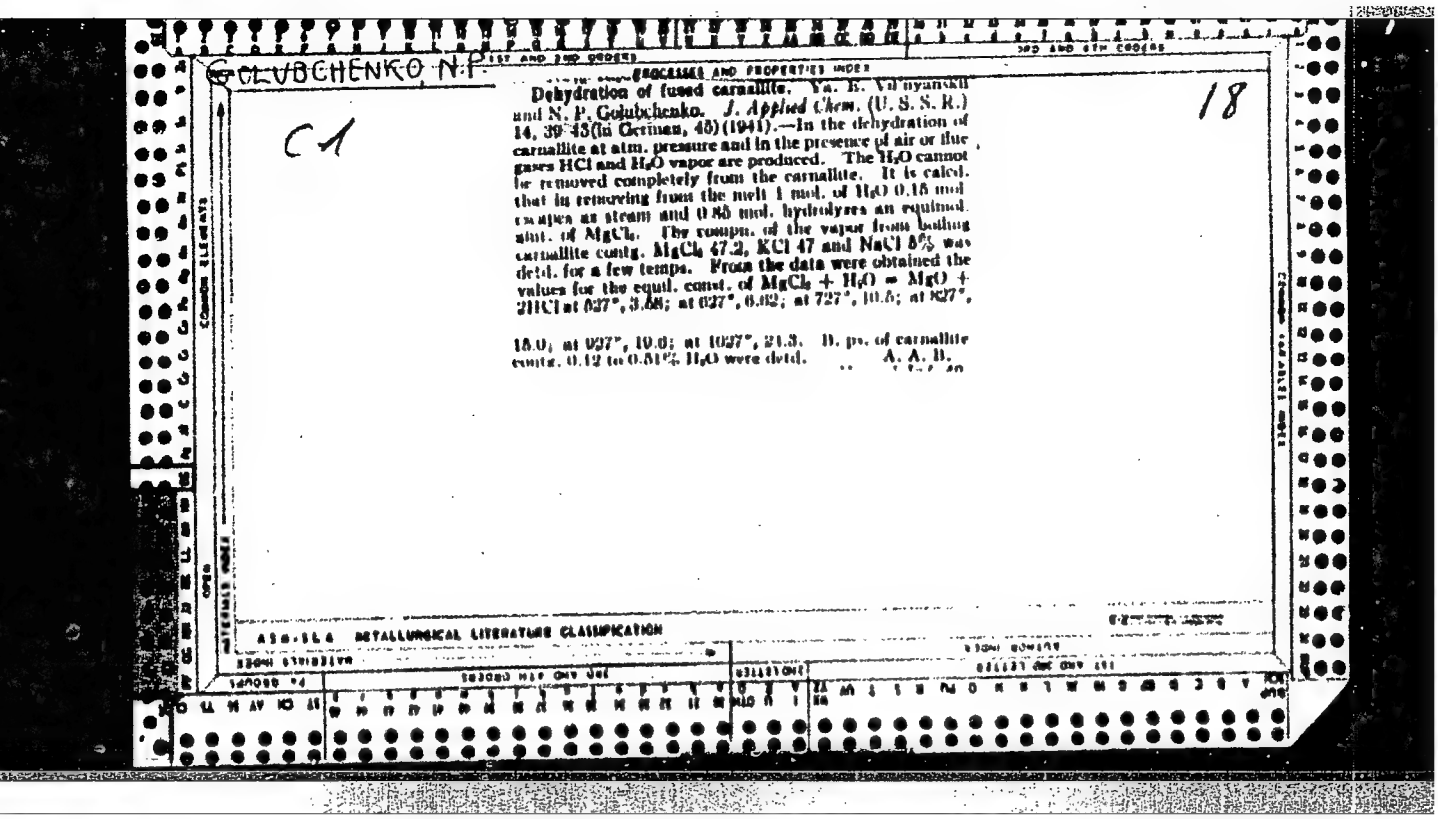
1. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR i Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gutyrya).

GALICH, P.N.; GOLUBCHENKO, I.T.; GUTYRYA, V.S.; L'IN, V.G.; NEYMARK, I.Ye.

Catalysis of synthetic zeolites containing cations of group 1 metals. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no. 11:1117-1122 '65

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR.



GOLUBCHENKO N.P.

C1

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Dehydration of fused carnallite. Ya. E. Vaĭnyanskiĭ and N. P. Golubchenko. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 14, 39-43(in German, 48)(1941).—In the dehydration of carnallite at atm. pressure and in the presence of air or flue gases HCl and H_2O vapor are produced. The H_2O cannot be removed completely from the carnallite. It is calcd. that in removing from the melt 1 mol. of H_2O 0.15 mol. escapes as steam and 0.85 mol. hydrolyzes an equimol. amt. of $MgCl_2$. The compn. of the vapor from boiling carnallite contg. $MgCl_2$ 47.2, KCl 47 and NaCl 5% was detd. for a few temps. From the data were obtained the values for the equil. const. of $MgCl_2 + H_2O = MgO + 2HCl$ at 627°, 3.58; at 677°, 6.02; at 727°, 10.5; at 827°, 18.0; at 927°, 19.0; at 1027°, 21.3. B. pt. of carnallite contg. 0.12 to 0.51% H_2O were detd. A. A. B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Golubchenko, N.P.

USSR .

Equilibrium in KF-KCl-H_2O and KHF_2-KCl-H_2O systems
E. N. Pinaevskaya and N. P. Golubchenko, *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 26, 85-7(1953)(Engl. translation); *Zhur. Prikhal. Khim.* 26, 101-4(1953).—The isotherms in the systems at 25° and 75° showed no double-salt or solid-soln. formation.
Arthur Fleischer

GOLUBCHIK, A.A.

RASIN, S.D.; GOLUBCHIK, A.A.; FABISH, G.G.

Further findings on effectiveness of sleep induced by electricity and by conditioned reflex. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 54 no.1:14-16 Jan. 1954. (CIML 25:5)

1. Department of Psychiatry, Institute of Clinical Physiology, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR.

GOLUBCHIK, A.A.; SERGUNIN, K.G.; SAFRONOV, V.S.; KOROTYA, M.Ye.; GOL'DENBERG, S.Z.; SAVAT'YEV, M.I.; BANSHCHIKOV, N.P.

Unit for making 160mm multihollow reinforced concrete slabs, suggested by A.A.Golubchik, K.G.Sergunin, V.S. Safronov, M.K.Korotia, S.Z.Gol'denberg, M.I.Savat'iev, N.P.Banshchikov. Rats.i izobr. predl.v stroi. no.13:9-11 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Po materialam Fryazinskogo stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya stroitel'nogo tresta No.27 Mytishchistroy Glavmosoblstroya.
(Concrete slabs)

GOLUBCHIK, A.G. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Reorganization of work in the House of Fashion Styles. Shvein. prom. no.1:24-25 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Fashion)

AUTHOR: Golubchik, A. L. 68-58-7-20/27

TITLE: The Zaporozh'ye Coke Oven Plant. (Na Zaporozhskom koksokhimicheskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The plant for thermal drying of flotation concentrates started in April 58. Drying is being carried out in four rotating drums. The moisture content is reduced from 23 to 25% to 7-10%.

1. Coke--Production 2. Coke--Moisture factors 3. Industrial plants--Operation

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SOV/68-58-10-3/25

AUTHORS: Golubchik, A.L. and Barats, B.M.

TITLE: From Experience in Putting the Coal Concentration Plant on the Zaporozh'ye Coking Works into Operation (Opyt puska i regulirovaniya ugleobogatitel'noy fabriki Zaporozhskogo koksokhimicheskogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 10, pp 10 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The initial design (Figure 1) of the above coal concentration plant and changes introduced after putting it into operation (Figure 2) are outlined. The operation results obtained are given in the table. In order to improve the operational efficiency of the plant, a number of recommendations are made. Main points: an increase in the surface area of the preliminary de-watering screens in troughs carrying concentrates to the de-watering screens, re-washing of the crushed washed product, the use of a more efficient flotation reagent, P-25, (proposed by UKhIN) and clean phenolic waters, passing of centrifugically, de-watered fine concentrates to screens for de-watering large concentrates, to close all incidental outlets of slurries into a chain: pumps - radial thickeners, to supply the water from the outside settling tanks

Card1/2